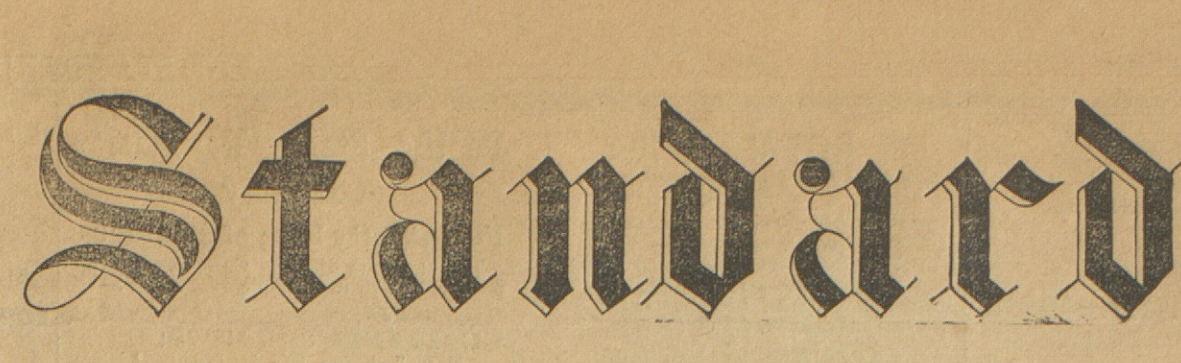
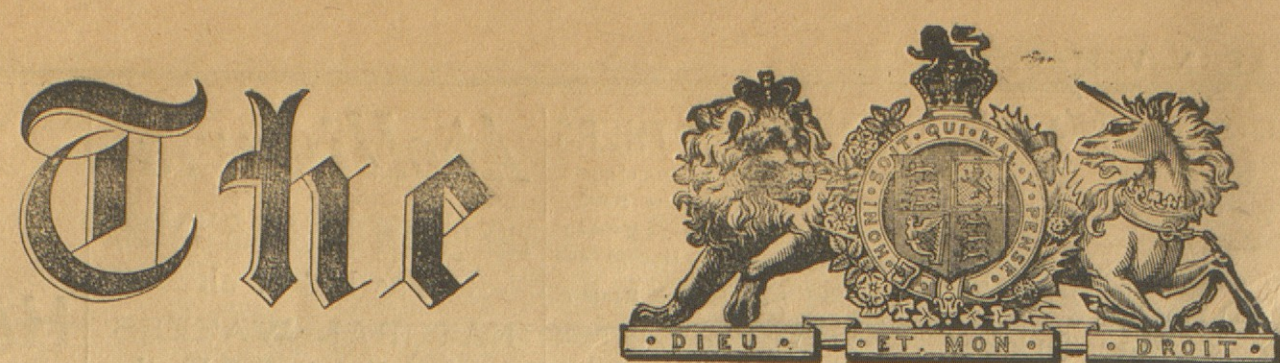


THE CLUB
FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
Burnett's Old Tom Gin
345-CALLE PIEDAD-345
BUENOS AYRES.



ROSCHACH MINERAL WATER
(equal to Apollinaris)
IN CASES OF 50 BOTTLES
WOOLLEY AND CO.

No. 9,069

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1892

XXII YEAR

25% DISCOUNT

Until December 15th, 1892, we will sell our line of American Rattan Bait Perambulators at 25% discount from present prices. They are fine carriages, and now is your time to obtain one at prices lower than ever before offered. Come early and get first choice.

Kitchen Tables.—We have four sizes of white wood top tables for the kitchen in stock. They sell at from \$8.00.

BEDS, WARDROBES, TABLES,

Pancy Wall Cabinets,

RATTAN SOFAS, CHAIRS, ROCKERS,

CHairs, ETC.

Lamps — Lamps — Lamps

EDGAR T. ELY,

656-CANGALLO-656

Healthiest, Purest and Best

THE NATIONAL BEVERAGE

HESPERIDINA

(Established 26 years.)

TWENTY-NINE PRIZES FROM

EUROPEAN & AMERICAN

EXHIBITIONS TO

M. S. BAGLEY & Co.

for their

TRES COSAS BUENAS

Hesperidina,

Biscuits and

Marmalade

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

All Goods in Moneda Legal

Will be subject to

A

REDUCTION OF 10%

OFF OUR

Recently revised prices.

BAZAR INGLES

336-FLORIDA-344

LIVE STOCK

Insured against all risks for

amount of London underwriters,

by steamers from Buenos

Ayres to Liverpool, at excep-

tionally low prices.

R. A. NORTON

453-CANGALLO-453

Dr. Watkins

HAS REMOVED TO

454 - Calle 25 de Mayo - 454

POLO STICKS

TENNIS

RACQUETS,

POLES & SETS

JAMES SMART

556-CALLE PIEDAD-556

THE

EQUITABLE

LIFE

ASSURANCE

SOCIETY.

WHO ARE ITS PATRONS.

The most sagacious

business men believe in

assurance, and the rich-

est and most enterpris-

ing carry large policies

on their lives. It is ap-

proved by clergymen and

moralists. It is regarded

at once as a wonderfully

systematized and exact

business, surrounded by

safeguards, and at the

same time as a noble phi-

lanthropy. It is a help to

the poor man and a secu-

rity for the rich.

JONES Y CRUZ

Corredores y Comisionistas

Coop. Telef. 607. Union Telef. 607

Reconquista 212, Escriorio. 25

BUENOS AYRES.

MORGAN'S

Ox Tongues and Corned Beef

Cantrill & Cochran

Club Soda and Ginger Ale

Escriorio 559 PIEDAD.

THE

BRUNSWICK

CAFE & RESTAURANT

386-PIEDAD-385

In the most popular resort for the English

in this city and the only thoroughly English

Restaurant in South America.

Specialties in American Dishes.

A visit is solicited.

1892-11-27

THE RAFFLE

Of the Golondrina Chalel, Lomas de Zamora, will without fail take place on Sunday 28th of December, at 2 p.m., in the Chalel itself, in the presence of the public and the authorities. To win a regular Villa with a ten-dollar ticket, there being only 10,000 tickets issued. Could there be a more perfect "fin de siècle" combination?

Special offers attended to at this office, or San Martin 89, office No. 8.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WAREHOUSE

The largest stock in South America of

English and French Cameras and Lens

es, Plates, Papers and Films, Developers

and all the accessories of the art.

AMATEURS' WORK done cheaply and

VIEWERS TAKEN in town or country, at

South America on sale, covered by the

PLATE FRAMING in all its branches.

Special Agent for the "Glaizer" Window

Decorations.

Samuel Boote

216-Florida-232 Buenos Ayres, and at the

"Gran Fotografia Italiana," 231 Florida.

The Standard

Ni fatis audemus nisi veri non audemus dicere.

CINCINNATI.

TELEGRAMS

By direct cables via Lisbon.

Paris, 26th.—The Deputies' Committee

has reported in favour of the com-

mission to the Government, in order to

obtain the votes of the Catholic Centre

for the Military Bill, will have to treat

with the return of the religious

Orders to Germany.

Hamburg, 26th.—A number of Russian

Jews on their way to the River Plate

have arrived here. The authorities

have isolated them.

St. Petersburg, 26th.—The Russian

Army Staff are arranging for a new

organization of the special branches of

the staff, which will be carried out when

the German Military Bill is passed.

London, 26th.—The Paris edition of

the *Journal* of New York says that, in

spite of the declarations of King Humbert,

the Italian Government, in order to

obtain the votes of the Catholic Centre

for the Military Bill, will have to treat

with the return of the religious

Orders to Germany.

Hamburg, 26th.—A number of Russian

Jews on their way to the River Plate

have arrived here. The authorities

have isolated them.

St. Petersburg, 26th.—The Russian

Army Staff are arranging for a new

organization of the special branches of

the staff, which will be carried out when

the German Military Bill is passed.

London, 26th.—The Paris edition of

the *Journal* of New York says that, in

spite of the declarations of King Humbert,

the Italian Government, in order to

obtain the votes of the Catholic Centre

for the Military Bill, will have to treat

with the return of the religious

Orders to Germany.

Hamburg, 26th.—A number of Russian

Jews on their way to the River Plate

have arrived here. The authorities

have isolated them.

St. Petersburg, 26th.—The Russian

Army Staff are arranging for a new

organization of the special branches of

the staff, which will be carried out when

the German Military Bill is passed.

London, 26th.—The Paris edition of

the *Journal* of New York says that, in

spite of the declarations of King Humbert,

the Italian Government, in order to

obtain the votes of the Catholic Centre

for the Military Bill, will have to treat

with the return of the religious

Orders to Germany.

Hamburg, 26th.—A number of Russian

Jews on their way to the River Plate

have arrived here. The authorities

have isolated them.

St. Petersburg, 26th.—The Russian

Army Staff are arranging for a new

organization of the special branches of

the staff, which will be carried out when

the German Military Bill is passed.

London, 26th.—The Paris edition of

the *Journal* of New York says that, in

spite of the declarations of King Humbert,

the Italian Government, in order to

obtain the votes of the Catholic Centre

for the Military Bill, will have to treat

with the return of the religious

Orders to Germany.

Hamburg, 26th.—A number of Russian

Jews on their way to the River Plate

have arrived here. The authorities

have isolated them.

St. Petersburg, 26th.—The Russian

Army Staff are arranging for a new

organization of the special branches of

the staff, which will be carried out when

the German Military Bill is passed.

London, 26th.—The Paris edition of

the *Journal* of New York says that, in

spite of the declarations of King Humbert,

the Italian Government, in order to

obtain the votes of the Catholic Centre

for the Military Bill, will have to treat

with the return of the religious

Orders to Germany.

CONVERSION OF CURRENCY.

The important message of the Finance Department, published yesterday, fore-shadowing the conversion of our present heavily paper-money at 40 cents, is likely to provoke much controversy, but seems to us to merit the most anxious public scrutiny. The actual amount of currency is 283 millions, which at the proposed rate of conversion is equal to 113 millions of gold dollars or \$23,500,000 sterling. If the Minister can really command the means (and rumour of large offers of money by European bankers has been current of late) the operation cannot fail to be productive of immense good to the nation.

For the purposes of conversion a gold sufficient: in Europe 40 per cent is considered enough, and in Canada they go even further with a reserve of only 25 per cent. It follows, then, that the Government would require about \$13,500,000 in gold, and this is probably the sum that Minister Romero counts upon.

We cannot express a feeling of doubt and incredulity when it comes to a question of London bankers advancing us a sum almost equal to the capital of the Bank of England. Had not the King lately been obliged to borrow \$18,000,000 to redeem his currency?

In the event that it be found impossible to procure so large an amount of gold, there will still be another mode of conversion which would take some such form as the following:—

1st. All the present currency to be called in and exchanged for Argentine Greenbacks at the rate of 40 cents, that is one new dollar for 28 cents of the old.

2nd. The Government to guarantee the resumption of specie payments for new notes on and after January 1st 1901.

3rd. Persons indebted in gold to be at liberty to pay in the new notes at their face value, or if the creditors require the debtor shall then be entitled to a Moratoria for three years.

4th. Persons indebted in paper-money to be at liberty to discharge their obligations at the above rate of conversion, that is 1/4 of the new money for 28 cents of the old.

5th. The Government to issue Treasury Bonds monthly to the value of 1,000,000, and with this amount to buy by tender as much currency as may be offered, the notes thus redeemed to be burnt, until the gold premium fall to 50 cents.

6th. No contracts on and after 1st January 1893 unless made in the new currency.

7th. The Government and Congress to give a solemn pledge to the nation that there shall be no other issue of paper-money, on any pretext whatever, during the years covered from 1st January 1893.

This is the only alternative method of conversion that we can see possible, in the case of the necessary amount of \$13,500,000 gold be not obtainable from abroad. It may meet with considerable opposition, but the importance of rescuing the currency from the tremendous fluctuations that are now so frequent seems to us to outweigh every other consideration.

THE BOYS' ORPHANAGE.

The benefit which takes place to-morrow evening in aid of the above institution furnishes an occasion for calling attention to the newest and most unpretending of our local charities. It was founded on May 19th in 1891, the Argentine Government promising a subsidy of 4,000,000 currency, as an immediate aid to the survivors of the little boys of the Neposki colony, several of whom had died at the Immigrant's Office.

In one week the institution was founded and the little boys were placed under an experienced matron, in the house 140 Segunda Colombaria, adjoining the college of the Lazarus Fathers, with whom the Committee of Ladies entered into a contract for their food and education at \$10 cents gold per month.

Since then the number of orphans has varied from 30 to 35, and the Committee have had to refuse more than 200 applicants. The receipts during the first year reached 15,000,000, expenses 10,000,000, the latter including furniture and other costs.

An institution of this kind, the total expenditure of which is barely 500 sterling per annum, deserves public support and has from the outset received the cordial approval of the Argentine community. It is managed with such careful economy that the Committee have already a balance of 3,000 or 4,000 in the London and River Plate Bank. This balance would be still larger if the Argentine Government had been in a position this year to renew the subsidy given in 1891; but, owing to the straits of the Treasury the Government has not been able to do so.

Happily the funds are likely to receive a valuable reinforcement from to-morrow evening. The Committee entertain hopes of some day enlarging the orphanage, to admit 50 boys.

Four of those who were received last year are now earning an honest livelihood on estates. The committee have resolved to draft off all the boys as they reach 12 years of age to the camp for sheep-farming or agriculture.

THE ELBE MAILS.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Oct. 20th.

It cannot be said that financial affairs are at a standstill, as Berlin has followed London and put up the rate, and sooner or later the screw must pinch somewhere. But there is this Saturday an utter dearth of financial material for letter-making. Uruguay slightly improved in the course of the week owing to a Standard telegram announcing that the government had concluded a loan of £1,000,000 through the French syndicate. This news is not confirmed and not generally believed. Argentine securities are rather on the downward move; but the people here, if we are to judge by the newspapers such as the "Stock Exchange" and others of doubtful authority, are well pleased with the position of affairs in the Argentine Republic and with the prospects of the railways. In city article jargon "the improvement is substantiated." No doubt it is; but as we have seen during the last fortnight the downward movement here will only bear a certain amount of pressure.

Oct. 20th.

The Emperor has, it seems, ordered a strict inquiry to be made as to how the *Kolnisch* obtained the text of the Army Bill. It is said that each member of the Federal Council has been requested on his honour that he had nothing to do with the publication of the bill. The Emperor is said to be very angry with the Emperor. It is an absolute necessity to provide for contingencies when the Emperor is finally supplied with up-to-date intelligence. The Emperor and they know that Russia cannot be ready before 1894. But the *Statist* does not place too much dependence upon that double-edged, but it is prominently placed as if the editor had special information, and was seemed innocent of his prophetic skill.

The half-yearly meeting of the Shareholders of the *Société Anonyme des Bains de Mer et du Cercle des Etrangers de Monaco* was held this afternoon at the Casino. The total revenue for the year 1891 was 23,000,000 francs, or about 920,000, which is a million francs more than the receipts of the previous year. The dividend is 10 per cent, or 2,300,000 francs, in 60,000 Shares of 500 francs. Each Share carries an interest coupon of two francs per annum, or

